

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF KOREA FOR HORSES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The horse must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must contain the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the animal to be exported. The certificate must also contain the following certification statements and the dates and results of the indicated testing.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. I have today examined the horse identified on this certificate and found it healthy and free of clinical signs of communicable disease.
2. The horse has been in a USDA-approved export isolation facility for at least 7 days and has remained isolated until export. [The name and address of the facility and the dates of commencement and completion of isolation must be shown on the health certificate.]
3. The horse has had no contact with any horse a lower health status during USDA-approved export isolation. The horse has remained healthy and free of clinical signs and symptoms of infectious and contagious disease.
4. The United States has been free of African horse sickness, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, dourine, and glanders for the last 2 years prior to export.
5. The horse has not been vaccinated against African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, or vesicular stomatitis.
6. The horse originates from premises where no outbreak of rabies, equine infectious anemia, equine piroplasmiasis, epizootic lymphangitis, horse pox, surra, contagious equine metritis (CEM), equine viral arteritis, mange, Salmonella abortus equi, strangles, or anthrax has occurred during the last 6 months prior to export.
7. The horse is free of clinical evidence of equine influenza, equine Japanese encephalitis, epizootic lymphangitis, Getah virus infection, horse pox, surra, rabies, mange, strangles, equine rhinopneumonitis, and CEM.
8. The horse originates from a State where vesicular stomatitis has not occurred for the last 2 years.
9. The horse was vaccinated against equine influenza prior to export, on _____ with _____, a USDA-licensed vaccine.
10. The horse was vaccinated against tetanus within 7 days of export, on _____ with _____, a USDA-licensed veterinary biologic.

11. The horse originates from a State which had no outbreak of West Nile fever for at least 60 days prior to the start of USDA-approved export isolation.

OR*

Within 1 year prior to export, on _____ and again 21-42 days later on _____, the horse was vaccinated against West Nile fever with _____, a USDA-licensed, inactivated vaccine.

OR*

Within 1 year prior to export, on _____, the horse received a booster dose of _____, a USDA-licensed, inactivated vaccine against West Nile fever.

*Line out the two entries that do not apply.

[Note: This certification is required only if the horse is not tested for West Nile fever as prescribed below.]

12. All fodder, litter, and other materials used during USDA-approved export isolation and during transportation were sanitary, free of infectious agents of animal disease, and from the area where the horse originated.

13. All equipment, containers, vehicles, and parts of the vessel or aircraft used for transportation of the horse will be cleaned and disinfected with a U.S. Government-approved disinfectant.

14. The horse will be transported from the USDA-approved isolation facility to the port of embarkation and on to Korea without it coming in contact with any animal of a lower health status.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The horse must be tested as prescribed below, with negative results (except as otherwise noted for EEE and WEE), during USDA-approved export isolation.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Equine infectious anemia: | Agar-gel immunodiffusion (Coggins) test. |
| 2. Equine piroplasmiasis: | Complement fixation (CF) test at a 1:5 dilution
<u>OR</u> indirect fluorescent antibody test. |
| 3. Equine viral arteritis: | Serum neutralization (SN) test at a 1:4 dilution. |
| 4. Salmonella abortus equi: | Serum agglutination test at a 1:320 dilution. |
| 5. Vesicular stomatitis: | SN test at a 1:32 dilution. |
| 6. Eastern and Western | Hemagglutination inhibition (HI) test at a 1:10 dilution |

equine encephalomyelitis
(EEE and WEE):

OR CF test at a 1:4 dilution OR because the horse has been vaccinated against EEE and WEE, two HI tests or two CF tests 2 weeks apart with no significant rise in titer.
[See Other Information.]

7. West Nile fever:

IgM capture ELISA. [Test required only if Certification Statement No. 11 is not provided.]

OTHER INFORMATION

With respect to Test Requirement No. 6, the vaccine used must have been inactivated and the date of vaccination must be noted on the health certificate. "No significant rise in titer" means less than a four-fold ("four-times") increase in titer over the titer on the first test. Example: If the titer on the first HI test is 1:10, a 1:20 titer on the second HI test would be satisfactory, whereas a 1:40 or higher titer on the second test would make the horse ineligible for export to Korea.

EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian shall attach to the U.S. Origin Health Certificate a completed VS Form 17-37, Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals, showing:

1. The name and address of the consignor.
2. The name and address of the consignee.
3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.
4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free of evidence of communicable disease and exposure with 24 hours of exportation.

Health Certificate No. _____
(Valid only if the USDA Veterinary
Seal appears over the Certificate No.

U.S. ORIGIN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT OF HORSES FROM THE UNITED STATES TO KOREA

Exporting Country: United States

Competent Ministry: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Competent Service: APHIS, Veterinary Services

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE HORSE

A. Name: _____

B. Breed and Color: _____

C. Sex and Age: _____

D. Description: _____

II. ORIGIN OF THE HORSE

A. Name and Address of the Consignor: _____

B. Address of the USDA-approved Export Isolation Facility: _____

C. Name and Address of the Owner and Premises of Origin: _____

III. DESTINATION OF THE HORSE

A. Name and Address of the Consignee: _____

B. Means of Transportation: _____

Health Certificate No. _____
(Valid only if the USDA Veterinary
Seal appears over the Certificate No.

IV. HEALTH INFORMATION

I, being an official veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, certify as follows:

A. I have today examined the horse identified on this certificate and found it healthy and free of clinical signs of communicable disease.

B. The horse has been isolation for at least 7 days, from _____ to _____, in a USDA-approved export isolation facility located at the address specified in Section II.B. above.

C. The horse has had no contact with any horse of a lower health status during USDA-approved export isolation. The horse has remained healthy and free of clinical signs and symptoms of infectious and contagious disease.

D. The United States has been free of African horse sickness, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, dourine, and glanders for the last 2 years prior to export.

E. The horse has not been vaccinated against African horse sickness, dourine, glanders, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, or vesicular stomatitis.

F. The horse originates from premises where no outbreak of rabies, equine infectious anemia, equine piroplasmiasis, epizootic lymphangitis, horse pox, surra, contagious equine metritis (CEM), equine viral arteritis, mange, Salmonella abortus equi, strangles, or anthrax has occurred during the last 6 months prior to export.

G. The horse is free of clinical evidence of equine influenza, equine Japanese encephalitis, epizootic lymphangitis, Getah virus infection, horse pox, surra, rabies, mange, strangles, equine rhinopneumonitis, and CEM.

H. The horse originates from a State where vesicular stomatitis has not occurred for the last 2 years prior to export.

I. The horse was vaccinated against equine influenza prior to export, on _____ with _____, a USDA-licensed vaccine.

J. The horse was vaccinated against tetanus within 7 days of export, on _____ with _____, a USDA-licensed veterinary biologic.

Health Certificate No. _____
(Valid only if the USDA Veterinary
Seal appears over the Certificate No.

K. The horse originates from a State which had no outbreak of West Nile fever for at least 60 days prior to the start of USDA-approved export isolation.

OR*

Within 1 year prior to export, on _____ and again 21-42 days later on _____, the horse was vaccinated against West Nile fever with _____, a USDA-licensed, inactivated vaccine.

OR*

Within 1 year prior to export, on _____, the horse received a booster dose of _____, a USDA-licensed inactivated vaccine against West Nile fever.

*Line out the two entries that do not apply.

[Note: This certification is required only if the horse is not tested for West Nile fever as prescribed in Section V.G.]

L. All fodder, litter, and other materials used during USDA-approved export isolation and during transportation were sanitary, free of infectious agents of animal disease, and from the area where the horse originates.

M. All equipment, containers, vehicles, and parts of the vessel or aircraft used for transportation of the horse will be cleaned and disinfected with a U.S. Government-approved disinfectant.

N. The horse will be transported from the USDA-approved export isolation facility to the port of embarkation and on to Korea without coming in contact with an animal of a lower health status.

V. TEST REQUIREMENTS

The horse was tested as prescribed below, with negative results (except as indicated for EEE and WEE-[Delete this parenthetical phrase if not applicable]) during USDA-approved export isolation.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Date</u>
A. Equine infectious anemia:	Agar-gel immunodiffusion (Coggins) test	_____

Health Certificate No. _____
(Valid only if the USDA Veterinary
Seal appears over the Certificate No.

B. Equine piroplasmosis:	Complement fixation (CF) test at a 1:5 dilution <u>OR</u> * indirect fluorescent antibody test	_____
C. Equine viral arteritis:	Serum neutralization (SN) test at a 1:4 dilution	_____
D. Salmonella abortus equi:	Serum agglutination test at a 1:320 dilution	_____
E. Vesicular stomatitis:	SN test at a 1:32 dilution	_____
F. Eastern and Western equine encephalomyelitis (EEE and WEE):	Hemagglutination inhibition (HI) at a 1:10 dilution <u>OR</u> * CF test at a 1:4 dilution	_____
	<u>OR</u> *, because the horse was vaccinated against EEE and WEE,	_____
		Date of vaccination
	Two HI tests or two CF tests 2 weeks apart with no significant rise titer	_____
		Date of 1st test and titer

		Date of 2nd test and titer
G. West Nile fever**	IgM capture ELISA	_____

*Line out the test/s that do/does not apply.

**Required only if one of the certification statements in Section IV.K is not provided.

Name and address of issuing Accredited Veterinarian

Signature of issuing Accredited Veterinarian

Date of issuance

Name of endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Signature of endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Date of endorsement